Dewey County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AbA – Rhoades Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AbA RHOADES SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline–alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AcA – Rhoades–Slickspots Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AcA RHOADES–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline–alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AcA RHOADES–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AgB – Agar Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

AgB AGAR SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ArB – Parchin–Bullock–Slickspots Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

ArB PARCHIN–BULLOCK–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Parchin series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from sandy and loamy sedimentary rocks. These soils are on sloping uplands. They have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ArB PARCHIN–BULLOCK–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bullock series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sandstone or silty or clayey shales interbedded with soft sandstone on nearly level to steep uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ArB PARCHIN–BULLOCK–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AsA – Capa–Slickspots Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

AsA CAPA–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Capa series consists of very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in residual clayey material on terraces and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AsA CAPA–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BdA – Belfield–Daglum Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BdA BELFIELD–DAGLUM SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Belfield series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained slowly permeable soils formed in alkaline, calcareous residuum or alluvium on uplands, flats, terraces and in swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BdA BELFIELD–DAGLUM SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BrA – Belfield–Reeder Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BrA BELFIELD–REEDER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Belfield series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained slowly permeable soils formed in alkaline, calcareous residuum or alluvium on uplands, flats, terraces and in swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BrA BELFIELD–REEDER LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dewey County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

BrB – Belfield–Reeder Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes
BrB BELFIELD–REEDER LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Belfield series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained slowly permeable soils formed in alkaline, calcareous residuum or alluvium on uplands, flats, terraces and in swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BrB BELFIELD–REEDER LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BrC – Belfield–Reeder Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

BrC BELFIELD–REEDER LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Belfield series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained slowly permeable soils formed in alkaline, calcareous residuum or alluvium on uplands, flats, terraces and in swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BrC BELFIELD–REEDER LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CbE – Cabba–Lantry Silt Loams, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

CbE CABBA–LANTRY SILT LOAMS, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semi–consolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CbE CABBA–LANTRY SILT LOAMS, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lantry series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sedimentary bedrock on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CbF – Cabba–Lantry Silt Loams, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

CbF CABBA–LANTRY SILT LOAMS, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cabba series consists of shallow, well drained soils that formed in residuum or colluvium derived from semi–consolidated, loamy sedimentary beds. These soils are on hills and sedimentary plains. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CbF CABBA–LANTRY SILT LOAMS, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lantry series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sedimentary bedrock on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CdA – Canning Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CdA CANNING LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Canning series consists of well drained soils formed in loamy material on terraces and outwash plains that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate through the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ChB – Chantier Clay, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

ChB CHANTIER CLAY, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Chantier series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CsC – Chantier–Shale Land Complex, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

CsC CHANTIER–SHALE LAND COMPLEX, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Chantier series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CsC CHANTIER–SHALE LAND COMPLEX, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaA – Daglum Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

DaA DAGLUM SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dewey County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

DoB – Dupree–Opal Clays, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

DoB DUPREE–OPAL CLAYS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dupree series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DoB DUPREE–OPAL CLAYS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DsE – Dupree–Sansarc Clays, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

DsE DUPREE–SANSARC CLAYS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dupree series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DsE DUPREE–SANSARC CLAYS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EkA – Ekalaka Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

EkA EKALAKA FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ekalaka series consists of deep and very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alkaline alluvium or residuum from soft sandstone on terraces, fans and uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EkC – Ekalaka Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

EkC EKALAKA FINE SANDY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ekalaka series consists of deep and very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alkaline alluvium or residuum from soft sandstone on terraces, fans and uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FaA – Farland Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

FaA FARLAND SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Farland series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in stratified alluvium on terraces and valley foot slopes. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FaB – Farland Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

FaB FARLAND SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Farland series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in stratified alluvium on terraces and valley foot slopes. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FbF – Flasher Loamy Fine Sand, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

FbF FLASHER LOAMY FINE SAND, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Flasher series consists of shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in soft sandstone on side slopes, shoulder slopes and summits of hills and ridges on uplands and sideslopes of valleys. Permeability is moderately rapid or rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FvD – Flasher–Vebar Complex, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

FvD FLASHER–VEBAR COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Flasher series consists of shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in soft sandstone on side slopes, shoulder slopes and summits of hills and ridges on uplands and sideslopes of valleys. Permeability is moderately rapid or rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
FvD FLASHER–VEBAR COMPLEX, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Vebar series consists of well drained, moderately deep, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dewey County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

FvE – Flasher–Vebar Complex, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

FvE FLASHER–VEBAR COMPLEX, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Flasher series consists of shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in soft sandstone on side slopes, shoulder slopes and summits of hills and ridges on uplands and sideslopes of valleys. Permeability is moderately rapid or rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
FvE FLASHER–VEBAR COMPLEX, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Vebar series consists of well drained, moderately deep, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Gb – Glenross Fine Sandy Loam

Gb GLENROSS FINE SANDY LOAM – The Glenross series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Gp – Pits, Gravel

Gp PITS, GRAVEL – Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Gr – Glenross–Regan Fine Sandy Loams

Gr GLENROSS–REGAN FINE SANDY LOAMS – The Glenross series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in loamy and sandy alluvium. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Gr GLENROSS–REGAN FINE SANDY LOAMS – The Regan series consists of deep, poorly or very poorly drained, moderately or moderately slow permeable soils that formed in silty alluvium overlying stratified coarser alluvium. These soils are on upland swales, low terraces, and bottom lands in stream valleys and outwash channels. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Hc – Heil Soils

Hc HEIL SOILS – The Heil series consists of very deep, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils that formed in clayey, calcareous alluvium. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

HsB – Hurley–Slickspots Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

HsB HURLEY–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hurley series consists of moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HsB HURLEY–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

In – Intermittent Lakes

In INTERMITTENT LAKES – Aquolls consist of very deep, very poorly drained, slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium in basins or flood plains. Areas are used for wildlife habitat. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LmD – Lantry–Morton Silt Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

LmD LANTRY–MORTON SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lantry series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sedimentary bedrock on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LmD LANTRY–MORTON SILT LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Lo – Lohler Silty Clay

Lo LOHLER SILTY CLAY – The Lohler series consists of deep, well or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in stratified clayey alluvium. These soils are on flood plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Dewey County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Lp – Lohler And Havrelon Soils

Lp LOHLER AND HAVRELON SOILS – The Lohler series consists of deep, well or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in stratified clayey alluvium. These soils are on flood plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Lp LOHLER AND HAVRELON SOILS – The Havrelon series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loamy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains of the major streams and tributaries and have slopes of 0 to 6 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

LwA – Lowry Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LwA LOWRY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LwB – Lowry Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LwB LOWRY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ma – Mine Pits And Dumps

Ma MINE PITS AND DUMPS – Orthents, tailings, consist of areas of eroded deposits of disturbed soil and waste materials from coal and other mines. Included in these areas are spoil piles and open mine excavations. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MbD – Moreau–Wayden Silty Clays, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

MbD MOREAU–WAYDEN SILTY CLAYS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Moreau series consists of moderately deep, well or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in soft calcareous alkaline shales. These soils are on sedimentary upland plains and have slopes ranging from 0 to 40 percent. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MbD MOREAU–WAYDEN SILTY CLAYS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wayden series consists of well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in soft alkaline shales. These soils are shallow to soft shale. They are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McB – Morton Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

McB MORTON SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MdA – Morton–Belfield Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

MdA MORTON–BELFIELD COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MdA MORTON–BELFIELD COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Belfield series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained slowly permeable soils formed in alkaline, calcareous residuum or alluvium on uplands, flats, terraces and in swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MdB – Morton–Belfield Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MdB MORTON–BELFIELD COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MdB MORTON–BELFIELD COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Belfield series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained slowly permeable soils formed in alkaline, calcareous residuum or alluvium on uplands, flats, terraces and in swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dewey County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

MfA – Morton–Farland Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

MfA MORTON–FARLAND SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MfA MORTON–FARLAND SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Farland series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in stratified alluvium on terraces and valley foot slopes. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MgB – Morton–Lantry Silt Loams, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

MgB MORTON–LANTRY SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Morton series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft calcareous silty shales, siltstones, and fine grained sandstones. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MgB MORTON–LANTRY SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lantry series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in loamy residuum weathered from soft sedimentary bedrock on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Na – Lohler, Channeled–Rhoades Complex

Na LOHLER, CHANNELED–RHOADES COMPLEX – The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline–alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Na LOHLER, CHANNELED–RHOADES COMPLEX – The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

OaB – Opal Clay, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

OaB OPAL CLAY, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OhB – Opal–Hurley Complex, 0 To 9 Percent Slopes

OhB OPAL–HURLEY COMPLEX, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OhB OPAL–HURLEY COMPLEX, 0 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hurley series consists of moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OpA – Opal–Promise Clays, 1 To 4 Percent Slopes

OpA OPAL–PROMISE CLAYS, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OpA OPAL–PROMISE CLAYS, 1 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OsC – Opal–Sansarc Clays, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

OsC OPAL–SANSARC CLAYS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OsC OPAL–SANSARC CLAYS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dewey County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

OtB – Opal–Slickspots Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

OtB OPAL–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OtB OPAL–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pa – Parshall Fine Sandy Loam

Pa PARSHALL FINE SANDY LOAM – The Parshall series consists of very deep, well or moderately well drained, moderately rapid permeable soils formed in alluvium. These soils are on terraces, outwash plains and upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pe – Parshall–Ekalaka Fine Sandy Loams

Pe PARSHALL–EKALAKA FINE SANDY LOAMS – The Parshall series consists of very deep, well or moderately well drained, moderately rapid permeable soils formed in alluvium. These soils are on terraces, outwash plains and upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Pe PARSHALL–EKALAKA FINE SANDY LOAMS – The Ekalaka series consists of deep and very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alkaline alluvium or residuum from soft sandstone on terraces, fans and uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrA – Promise Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PrA PROMISE CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrB – Promise Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

PrB PROMISE CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PsA – Promise–Slickspots Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PsA PROMISE–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PsA PROMISE–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Pw – Promise–Wendte Clays, Channeled

Pw PROMISE–WENDTE CLAYS, CHANNELED – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Pw PROMISE–WENDTE CLAYS, CHANNELED – The Wendte series consists of deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

RaA – Reeder Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RaA REEDER LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RaB – Reeder Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RaB REEDER LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dewey County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

RaC – Reeder Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes
RaC REEDER LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reeder series consists of moderately deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in material weathered from soft, calcareous sandstone, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RbC – Regent Silty Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

RbC REGENT SILTY CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Regent series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from alkaline soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RmB – Regent–Moreau Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

RmB REGENT–MOREAU COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Regent series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from alkaline soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RmB REGENT–MOREAU COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Moreau series consists of moderately deep, well or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in soft calcareous alkaline shales. These soils are on sedimentary upland plains and have slopes ranging from 0 to 40 percent. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RpA – Regent–Ridgeview Silty Clay Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RpA REGENT–RIDGEVIEW SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Regent series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from alkaline soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RpA REGENT–RIDGEVIEW SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ridgeview series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from shale on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RpB – Regent–Ridgeview Silty Clay Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RpB REGENT–RIDGEVIEW SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Regent series consists of moderately deep, well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in residuum weathered from alkaline soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RpB REGENT–RIDGEVIEW SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ridgeview series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from shale on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RsA – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RsA RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RsB – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RsB RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RtB – Rhoades–Daglum Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

RtB RHOADES–DAGLUM COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Rhoades series consists of deep and very deep, well or moderately well drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in stratified loamy and clayey materials derived from saline–alkali soft shale, siltstone or mudstone. These soils are in swales on uplands and terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RtB RHOADES–DAGLUM COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Daglum series consists of deep and very deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium or residuum on foot slopes and swales on terraces and uplands. These soils have slow or very slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RvA – Ridgeview Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RvA RIDGEVIEW SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ridgeview series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from shale on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dewey County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

SaE – Sansarc–Dupree Clays, 9 To 45 Percent Slopes

SaE SANSARC–DUPREE CLAYS, 9 TO 45 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SaE SANSARC–DUPREE CLAYS, 9 TO 45 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dupree series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SbC – Sansarc–Opal Clays, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

SbC SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SbC SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SbE – Sansarc–Opal Clays, 15 To 25 Percent Slopes

SbE SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SbE SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ScF – Sansarc–Shale Land Complex, 15 To 45 Percent Slopes

ScF SANSARC–SHALE LAND COMPLEX, 15 TO 45 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ScF SANSARC–SHALE LAND COMPLEX, 15 TO 45 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SdC – Schamber Gravelly Sandy Loam, 3 To 15 Percent Slopes

SdC SCHAMBER GRAVELLY SANDY LOAM, 3 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SfF – Schamber–Sansarc Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SfF SCHAMBER–SANSARC COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SfF SCHAMBER–SANSARC COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sh – Shale Land

Sh SHALE LAND – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sm – Shambo Loam

Sm SHAMBO LOAM – The Shambo series consists of deep and very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous alluvium mainly from soft sandstone, mudstone and shale. These soils are on terraces and fans along stream valleys. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sw – Bullcreek Clay

Sw BULLCREEK CLAY – The Bullcreek series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on upland valleys, alluvial fans and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Dewey County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Sy – Bullcreek–Slickspots Complex

Sy BULLCREEK–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX – The Bullcreek series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on upland valleys, alluvial fans and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Sy BULLCREEK–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX – Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ta – Tally Fine Sandy Loam

Ta TALLY FINE SANDY LOAM – The Tally series consists of very deep, well drained soils that formed in material derived from eolian deposits, alluvium, or glaciofluvial deposits. These soils are on stream terraces, alluvial fans, till plains, drainageways, and outwash plains. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Th – Trembles–Havrelon Complex

Th TREMBLES–HAVRELON COMPLEX – Typically, Trembles soils have calcareous fine sandy loam A and C horizons. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Th TREMBLES–HAVRELON COMPLEX – The Havrelon series consists of deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in loamy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains of the major streams and tributaries and have slopes of 0 to 6 percent. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Tr – Trembles And Banks Soils

Tr TREMBLES AND BANKS SOILS – Typically, Trembles soils have calcareous fine sandy loam A and C horizons. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Tr TREMBLES AND BANKS SOILS – The Banks series consists of very deep, excessively or somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed in recently deposited sandy alluvium. These soils are on levees, flood plains and low terraces of larger streams. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

VeB – Vebar Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

VeB VEBAR FINE SANDY LOAM, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Vebar series consists of well drained, moderately deep, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VfB – Vebar–Flasher Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

VfB VEBAR–FLASHER COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Vebar series consists of well drained, moderately deep, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in residuum weathered from soft calcareous sandstone. These soils are on uplands. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
VfB VEBAR–FLASHER COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Flasher series consists of shallow, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in soft sandstone on side slopes, shoulder slopes and summits of hills and ridges on uplands and sideslopes of valleys. Permeability is moderately rapid or rapid. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

w – Water Less Than 40 Acres

w WATER LESS THAN 40 ACRES – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

WaF – Wayden–Moreau Silty Clays, 25 To 40 Percent Slopes

WaF WAYDEN–MOREAU SILTY CLAYS, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wayden series consists of well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in soft alkaline shales. These soils are shallow to soft shale. They are on sedimentary uplands. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WaF WAYDEN–MOREAU SILTY CLAYS, 25 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Moreau series consists of moderately deep, well or moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils that formed in soft calcareous alkaline shales. These soils are on sedimentary upland plains and have slopes ranging from 0 to 40 percent. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.